WEDNESDAY EVEG, SEPT. 9, 1857.

Tus clipper ship John Land arrived on Friday from Sai Francisco, bringing a large number of passengers, and about \$35,000 in specie. Dates from that city to the 22d ult., show a light advance in coffee, but sugar remained about the same a at previous advices, with an enormous stock on hand, and a tendency to a decline. On the whole the advices are not con

sidered very favorable to our produce market. Heavy auction sales of merchandise have been held ever day the past week, and others are advertised for several days to come. The credits given are unusually liberal, and the attention of dealers is almost entirely directed to these sales. In a private way but few transactions of any consequence are re-

A considerable retail and jobbing trade has been done.

this respect some little improvement is manifest.

The John Land has been laid on for New Bedford, and th John Gilpin, on her arrival, will also load oil and bone for that port. The Kamekameha IV., advertised for New Bedford has been withdrawn, and will sail for Liverpool via Valparaiso. The clipper ship Mary L. Sutton will be due shortly at La hains from San Francisco, and will load oil at that port for New

which, at the credits given, are generally a fair criterion of the

brought "all they were worth." SUGAR-There have been receipts of five or six tons from th dantations, but no sales are reported—it is difficult to give quo

\$11 @ \$11 50, and stock small; the stock of Haxall here and on the way is in excess of demand BUTTER-Sales of Eastern, in kegs,

CATS-Sales of jobbing lots at 2je; Oregon, at 3c. DRY GOODS-Sales of 10 bales Pearl River denims at 18-jo

sales at auction of 6 bales denims, ordinary brands, at 134c 6 14c; 8 bales brown sheetings, 9jc @ 9jc; bales cotton flanne at 11ic; Shetucket stripes at 9ic; Shales tickings, 12ic @ 13ic 10 cs merrimae and fancy prints, 10c @ 13c; blue and orange do, at Sic; cases bleached shirtings, 10ic.

BROOMS-Sales at \$2 624 per dozen.

ROPE-Coils Manila sold at 13c @ 14c. NAVAL STORES-64 bajes onkum sold at 12ic & h; shea ing paper at 3je ; 600 gallons spirits turpentine, 83c @ 90c ; c linseed, oil in tins, \$1 17 @ \$1 23 \$ gallon. BLANKETS-Sales Mackinaw at \$4 @\$4 62}.

GUNNY BAGS-Sales of 1700 at 141c. SARDINES-50 doz haif boxes sold at \$4 50 @ \$4 75. R1CE-Sales of 30 kegs Carolina, 7fc @ 9fc; 30 mats M nila at 4ic.

SOAP-50 boxes salt-water soap sold at 71c @ 71c. FIGS-Sales 300 half drums, 374c @ 50c.

CHEESE-15 cases English dairy at 174c @ 18c LARD-Cases, in tins, at 23 c @25c.

OLIVE OIL-Sales of 50 doz, quarts, at \$4 37} @ \$4 75. TOBACCO-Jobbing sales, manufactured, at 32c @ 45c corting to quality : Goodwin's chewing at \$5 50 \$ gross. CRACKERS-20 cases, tins, assorted at \$2 371 @ \$2 50. WINE-85 dex claret sold at \$2 25 @ \$2 874. PUTTY-Sales of 400 fbs at 41c @ 51

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Tuesday, August 18. FLOUR-Jobbing sales of 400 qr sacks domestic, 200 do d

FLOUR—Jobbing sales of 400 qr sacks domestic, 200 do do, and 200 do City Mills at \$8 50.

BARLEY—Sales of 2500 bags, for export, on private terms; 500 do at \$1 67\(\frac{1}{2}\); 1700 do, in lots, at \$1 75.

POTATOES—Sales of 450 bags, in lots, at 75c \$\(\frac{1}{2}\) bag.

SUGAR—200 bags and 100 do China N. 1 at 10\(\frac{1}{2}\)c, cash; 230 do do, at at auction, at the same figure; 700 do do, No. 2, at 9c.

TEAS—1300 boxes Oolongs, \(\frac{1}{2}\)th papers, sold at 47\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; 100 cs

Pouchong, 33\(\frac{1}{2}\)ths each, at auction, at 27\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; 120 12 \(\frac{1}{2}\)bs boxes

Young Hyson at 36c.

RICE—200 mats China No. 1 sold at auction at 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; 12 bbis

Carolina, not in order, at 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)c.

Carolina, not in order, at 4jc.

SALT—Sales at anction of 10 tons San Quentin salt at \$13 50.

OYSTERS—50 dex Baltimore brands sold on private terms;

25 do Raburgh & Co.'s, at auction, at \$3 50.

CANDLES—Sales at auction of 100 boxes Grant's Adamantines, stained packages, at 21jc; 25 do Davis' do at 14jc.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—200 cs sold several days since

\$4 25. NAILS—100 kegs nails sold on private terms. GUNNY BAGS—100 bales gunnies sold on private terms.

PAILS—127 half-fozen 3-hooped painted pails sold at auctio
on account of underwriters, at \$2 50.

CORDAGE.—15 coils Manila laid sold auction at 12c.

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET .- July 13.

SPERM—The market for sperm oil is very quiet; we have no cales to report since our last. (About \$1.25 @ \$1.28.)

WHALE—Continues in good demand, and firm. Since our last the sales amount to 3091 bbls, in parcels—of 200 bbls at 72c, 600 do, at 73c, the Wm. C. Nye's cargo of 1641 bbls, upon private terms, and 650 bbls, dark, at 64c per gallon. There is a rumor of a sale of 1000 bbls at the Westward, at 69c, but we

have no definite information as to the particulars.

WHALEBONE—The market for bone is exceedingly brisk, and prices have advanced to \$1 per fb, at which holders now refuse to operate. The transactions for the week include sales of \$1,800 fbs in parcels, as follows:—2000 fbs Ochotsk at \$5c. 10.000 5000 do, at a price not transpired, but understood at \$1; 19,000 lbs North West, at \$1; 8000 do do at a price not transpired, and 6000 do South Sea at 90c.—Shipping List.

LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

- Aug. 22 | Paris - - - July - July 31 | Hongkong - - - June - 20 | Meibourne, N. S. W., July 1 - July 8 | Tahiti - - June

For San Francisco, no vessel up.
For Lahaina, per Kalama, this day.
For Hilo, per Liholiho, Saturday.
For Kawainas, per Kalama, this day.
For Kacai, per Keoni Ana, to-day.
For Valparaiso, per sh Kamehameha IV., on Tuesday next.

PORT OF HONOLULU. H. I.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 4—Am clipper ship John Land, Bearse, 13 days from Sa

- Am chipper ship John Land, Bearse, 13 days from i Francisco.

- Sch Liholiho, Thurston, from Hilo.

- "Kamehameha IV., fm Kohala.

- I P.M. sch Allee, fm Kallua direct.

- F. M., Sch San Diego, Crafton, fm Ayan.

- Am wh sh General Pike, Russell, fm Lahaina.

- Sch Keoni Ana, Rikeke, fm Kauai.

- "Kalama, Hooper, from Kawaihae via Lahaina.

- "Moi Keike, Hall, fm Kahului.

- "Warwick, Fountain, fm Lahaina.

- "Warwick, Fountain, fm Lahaina.

- I P.M., Se bark Sevastopol, 45 days from Sydney, w passeners.

8—1 P.M., Br bark Sevastopol, 48 days from Sydney, with passengers, suiled for San Francisco same day.

Thursday, 7 A. M. The telegraph reports the Excel fm Kauaf, in sight. The Moi, Maria and Mary are all due, and may be looked for Friday.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 3—Schs East Maul and Warwick, for Luhaina. 8— " Kamehameha IV., for Kohala. 9— " Mot Keike, Hall for Lahaina.

VESSELS IN PORT .- SEPT. 10.

Am clipper ship John Land, Bearse. Br ship Kamehameha IV., Garry, for freight. Am ship Harriet and Jessie, Janvrin. British bark Gambia. Ship John Marshall, Pendleton. Am seh San Diego, Crafton.

Consters in Port.

Brig John Dunlap, repairing. Sch Liholiho, Thurston, painti Kalama, Hooper. Kesni Ana, for Kauai. Alice, Rye, for Kona.

MEMORANDA.

IT The schooner Maria went into Makena on Friday, takin Mr. and Mrs. Chandler to Torbertsville, the residence of Capt Makee, on a visit. Loaded 100 barrels of salt beef from Makee for Lahaina; went up to Kalepolepo and loaded 50 barrels pota toes for ship General Pike also at Lahaina, and arrived on Monday morning at Lahaina, where the beef and potatoes were discharged, and returned to Kalepolepo for a load of firewood will probably be in Honolulu on Thursday morning.

Lanaina, Saturday P. M., August 5, 1857. Duan Sin :- We hasten to send you by first opportunity, the report of the first whater of the season in our water The ship General Pike, of New Bedford, Capt. John Russ anchored here yesterday, P. M., 12 months from New Bedford-

last from Kodinck, Aug. 1st. Capt. R. informs us that there was quite a large proportion the whaling fleet on the Kodiack ground-est The weather in the early part of the season was very rough. with a very heavy swell running-so much so, that several shi were obliged to cut from whales, and with the loss of "heads" of bone. June, and early in July, warm and pleasant weather the latter part of July was rainy, and the ships were leaving for Rejected Bay

There had been but a few accidents among the ships. Had heard of but one fatal; the carpenter of the ship Enterprise, of Nantucket, was killed by a whale staving the boat. There had

Nantucket, was killed by a whale staving the boat. There had not been much less of boats, lines or craft.

Capt. E. has been a week at Kealakekua; put in there on account of his own ill-health, but is now perfectly well.

When the ship was "put away" there were two other ships in company who also appeared as if "bound South"—and the Captain thinks there will be quite a number of arrivals this month, as the whales appeared to have left the grounds.

Yours truly, Gilman & Co.

Arrived at Lahaina, September 4, 1857, ship General Pik-Russell, New Belford, 12 months out, from Kodiack August with 130 sperm, 800 whale on board. Reports having spoken

with 130 sperm, 800 whale on board. Reports having spo May 25, ship Huntsville, Grant, C. S., 1 whale. June 1, "Julian, Cleveland, N. B., 2 whales. "10, bark Sarah Sheaf, Loper, do, 2 whales. "25, "Ocean Wave, Baker, do, 300 barrrels. "25, ship Rambler, Willis, do, 300 do. "25, "Indian Chief, Huntly, N. L., 2 whales. July 4, "William & Henry, Grinnell, F. H., 150 barr "10, "Tamerlane, Winslow, N. B., 800 do. "16, "Benjamin Morgan, Sisson, N. L., 2 whales. "16, bark Cleone, Simmons, N. B., 700 barrels. "31, ship Enterprise, Brown, Nant., 500 do.

hip Onward, Norton, N. B., 1 whale. June 1, ship Onward, Norton, N. B., 1 whale.

" 1, " Addison, Lawrence, do, nothing.

" 1, " Olympia, Byan, do, do.

" 1, " Charles Carroll, Parsons, N. L., 2 whales.

" 1. " Cincinnati, Williams, Ston., 1 whale.

July 1, " William Wirt, Osborne, N. B., 600 barrels.

" 1, " John and Elizabeth, Eldridge, N. L., 2 whales.

" 1, " Brooklyn, Rose, do, 2 do.

" 1, " Brooklyn, Rose, do, 2 do.

" 1, " Tahmaroo, Robinson, F. H., 3 do.

" 4, " Benjanin Tucker, Barber, N. B., 2 do.

" 15, " Japan, Dimao, F. H., 4 do.

Aug. 1, " Contest, Ludiow, N. B., 1100 barrels.

" 1, " Good Return, Wing, do, 1100 do.

Reports Ocean Wave, Rambler, Indian Chief bound to Point arrow; nearly all the others are bound to Bristol Ray.

Forwarded by G. & Co.

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Port of Kenlakekun, Aug. 23, 1857. Arrived-Am wh sh General Pike, Russell, of New Bedford 11 months out, from Kodiack Aug. 1, 800 wh, 100 sp-800 wh

Capt. Russell left the ground on account of bad weather ar scarcity of whales. He intends, after recruiting here, to touch a aina and Honolulu, from one or the other of which ports he will ship his bone previous to leaving for the Line season. Reports having spoken, June 25, Ocean Wave, N. B., 3 whales Rambler, do, 3 do ; Indian Chief, N. L., 2 do. All three ships in company, and bound to Point Barrow. July 3-William & Henry, F. H., 3 whales; Cleone, Simmons, N. B., 7 do; 29th Enterprise, Nant., 5 do-all bound to Bristol Bay.

Report of the Yacht "San Diego." We are indebted to Mr. G. Reiners for the following

the schooner San Diego. JULY 23, 1857.—Spoke Russian war steamer Vostock, which had left Ayan in the beginning of July, after having attempte to go to sea from that port twice during the latter part of June and both times having been compelled to return to port on ac count of the ice in the Ochotsk Sea. The Vostock reported the Condor, Whiteside, at Ayan repairing damages sustained in the ice, had taken one whale since leaving Oahn. The Ludia, Leon ard, and China, Thompson, each one whale this season; another whaleship, name not obtained, had also touched off Ayan, the captain had his wife and child on board. A whaling captain had been landed at Ayan by a whaleboat, his ship being outsid at sea, he being sick, returned to his ship after having procu advice and medicine, to cruise until the month of August, ther to return to the islands, as recommended to do by his physician at Ayan. Could not learn the name of the captain. There was quite a number of vessels whating in Tavick Bay, but we have no report of them. One whaler was reported to be lost in th Ochotsk Sea, no particulars as to the name of the vessel, or time, place and cause of the disaster could be obtained. The ice being so very late in the Ochotsk Sea, and not wishing to expose the schooner to the ice, we have been prevented from reaching the gathering places of the whale ships, and could not obta

any news but the above report. Under the east coast of Kamtschatka saw quite a number mpback whales, and on the 4th and 5th August in lat. 50 and 49° N., and long. from 175° W. to 180° met schools of large right whales, met finbacks and grampus almost every day until 38° N. and 174° W. Have had moderate weather most all the time of our cruise, for the last mouth within a week have had very light southerly and easterly winds and calms, took the trades in 26° N. and 162° W., very strong from E. and E. S. E. with : heavy sea. Touched at Waimea, Kausi, on the 4th September schooner Keoni Ana had left there on the 2d for Hanalei, at P. M., on the 4th saw a schooner (Excel) going into Koloa Bay Bark Bhering, Capt. Morse had arrived on the 23d May is

Sailed from New Bedford 15th July, barks Jirch Swift, Ka North Pacific Ocean: Mary & Susan, Stewart, do. do.
Ship Poacahontas, of Holmes Hole, 341 tons, with all her appurtenances, has been purchased by Messrs. C. R. Tucker & Co., of New Bedford, for \$6000. She will be continued in the whaling business under command of Capt. Dennis, late of the Alice Mandell, of New Bedford, wrecked in the China Seas in March.

ski, 56 days from Honolulu.

It will be recollected that the loss of whaleship Natchez, of It will be recollected that the loss of whaleship Natchez, of New Bedford, at Potter's Bay, in the Ochotsk Sea last October the wreck was sold to Capt. Hempstead, of the Harmony, who towed it about 30 miles up the bay, and left it with 1500 bbls of on board. The first officer and two men, (supposed of the Harmony) were left upon an island to take charge of the wreck. A letter from Nicolæisby, Feb 14, states that the ship subsequently became a total wreck, and the first officer had been at N. some weeks.—Boston Daily News.

INTER-ISLAND TRADE.

For Lahaina-per Maria, Sept. 2-800 ft lumber, 560 bbl soap, 18 packages merchandise, 22 native passengers, 3 horses.

From Hillo—per Liholiho, Sept. 4—22 hides, 650 goat skins,
30 bales pulu, 10 hogs, 4 bags pia.

From Kohala—per Kamehameha IV.—30 bbls corn.

From Katal—per Keoni Ana, Sept. 8—9 bags sugar, 12 bags flour, 2 barrels sweet potatoes, 3 do bread, 5 horses, and 20 deck

From KAWAIHAE—per Kalama, Sept. 9—119 bbis beef (7 landed at Lahaina) 2 casks kukui oil, 12 bunches bananas, &c.
From Kahul.ci—per Moi Keike, Sept. 9—1½ tons wheat, 75
pkgs sugar, 38 bbls molasses, 4 kegs syrup.

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

Am schooner Flying Dart, Freeman, will be due from San cisco about the 15th inst. with cargo of lumber and produce

Bremen brig Antilla, Buschmann, sailed from Bremen early May, with cargo to Melchers & Co. Haw brig Emma, Bent, due from Tahiti about Sept. 30. June 10, and will be due Oct. 25.

A clipper ship left England about the close of May with cargo of mase to the Agent of the Hudson's Bay Co.

Bark Yankee, Smith, will leave San Francisco about Sept. 5,

Am barkentine Jenny Ford, is due Sept. 10, from Teekale with a cargo of lumber to Hackfeld & Co. The American ship John Gilpin, with a cargo of mercha of C. Brewer 24, will be due from Boston Oct. 6. to C. Brewer 24, will be due from Boston Oct. 6.

British Brigantine Recovery will be due here from Vancouver's Island early in September.

The Am clipper ship Fortuna, of H. A. Pierce's line of Sand wich Island packets, salled from Boston May 22d, with a fucargo of merchandise, to B. W. Field, due here about Sept. 28.

due here Sept. 18 to 20.

American bark Messenger Bird, Homer, may be looked a from China about August 1, with cargo China goods to B. A vessel is shortly expected from Manila, or some China por but we cannot learn definitely in regard to it.

PASSENGERS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—per ship John Land, Sept. 5—J V Austin and lady, Mrs Duvol and 2 children, Abby Newman Capt J A Macomber, D Foster, Mrs Stranburg, Miss Sarah I Clark, B Coady, F L Hanks, C H Babbitt, T Foster, O B Wood Chas E Williams, Zenas Nash, Frank Martyn, J Pray, J Prody, F Joseph, Antonio King, J Jason, F Sylva, Antonio Joachim, T N Birkencourt, M D Rodgers, H W Bigler, S Jocobs, Sam'l Forsyth, H Haslam, J Howland, E C Yeigh, Jacob Markle, Daniel Markle. From Ayan-per San Diego-Gust Reiners, TT Dougherty.

From Hawaii—per Liboliho, Sept. 4—Capt J Worth, Dr J Wight, 3 Chinamen and 30 deck passengers.

From Kohala—per Kamehameha IV., Sept. 6—T C Wilmington, and 30 deck passengers.

From Lahaina—per Kalama, Sept. 9—Mrs John F Pogue and 2 children, and 13 deck passengers.

DIED.

At Waikapu, Sept. 3, at the residence of her son, Henry John Richardson, Kaneole, relict of George Richardson, aged about

PORT OF LAHAINA.

Sept. 4-Am wh sh Gen. Pike, Russell, 313 tons, 12 months from New Bedford, 130 sperm, 800 whale, 8000 b Kodiack Sea via Kealakekua.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 7-Am wh sh General Pike, for New Zealand

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10. THE return of the first whaler from the North Pacific is in each year watched with considerable interest, as much of the business prosperity of the islands is supposed to depend on the success of the fleet. To a certain extent the fall business of the scaports is regulated by their success. A whale ship which comes into port with only four hundred barrels pays off a very small sum to the officers and crew discharged here, while ves sels averaging 1600 barrels necessarily pay off four times as much. Generally the money thus paid

The returns which we publish in another umn, for which we are indebted to attentive correspondents at the windward ports, is meagre, but as full as could be expected by the first ar-

It may be interesting to some of our readers t compare these early reports with those of last year. In the Commercial for August 28, 1856 the first returns from the Kodiack were published Nineteen whalers then reported gave a total of 6,700 barrels of oil at the various dates spoken or heard from up to August 1, estimating 100 barrels to each whale, which is generally done by alemen. This would make our first report 1856 give an average of 353 barrels to each vessel. These same nineteen vessels brought into port, in 1856, 18,620 barrels of polar oil, or an average of 980 barrels to each ship as the summer's

This season, in our first report from the Kodi ack, we have twenty-five vessels with 8,350 bar rels which give an average of 334 barrels to each vessel, or nineteen barrels per ship less than las year at the same time-making the catch up to August vary but little from last season's.

On looking over the arrivals of the first whalers for several years at Honolulu, we find them to have been as follows:

Aug. 23, 1852—Ship Chas. Phelps, full, from Kodiack.
Aug. 24, 1853—Polar Star, 500 bbls. from do.
Sept. 26, 1854—Bark N. S. Perkins, from a scaling voyage.
Aug. 31, 1855—Ship Jason, full, from Ochotsk.
Aug. 9, 1856—Zenas Coffin, Rose, full, from Kodiack.
Sept. 8, 1857—Ship Gen. Pike, Russell, 800 bbls. this season arrives at Kealakeakua August 23.

From the Ochotsk Sea we fear the reports wil not come in so favorably, on account of the ic holding on so late as July, as reported by the schooner San Diego. Yet we may be mistaken here, for it is possible that the late ice may keep the body of the whales in that ground and render it a better than ordinary season. But as yet it can be little else than conjecture.

Besides the drawback of ice, we learn from Mr. Dougherty that the Russian authorities have forbidden the capture of whales by foreign vessels in the bays and among the islands of their Asiatio possessions, and in order to carry out their intentions have sent war vessels to protect the grounds The information was derived from the captain o the Russian war steamer Vostock, and is doubtless reliable. If so, it will seriously interfere with the success of the Ochotak fleet, for the fa vorite resort of whales is in the bays over which the Russians can exercise jurisdiction. That they have a perfect right to carry out this policy no one can doubt. The United States and Englan protect their own fishing grounds, and Russia can do the same. But unless the whaling grounds are visited by Russian ships, it would seem to be little else than a "dog in the manger" policy, to

drive away American and European whalers. While on the subject of whalers, we must al lude to some of our regulations in regard to them. The impression is general that the gov ernment give them great privileges or inducement to visit our ports. The principal one is that the can land \$200 worth of goods free of dutywhich amounts to a bonus of \$10! A great in ducement this. On the other hand there are many drawbacks.

A petition has been circulated and been signed by over eighty shipmasters and most the merchants here, and we understand is soon t be presented to the Privy Council, praying that the valley water may be furnished to ships free as it is at most other ports. This petition is s reasonable that we cannot believe that the govern ment will hesitate on the subject for a moment We do not know of any law that can prevent the Privy Council from carrying out the prayer of those interested.

At Tahiti, every facility is afforded for ships to procure water without delay. Four water spout are furnished by the government, at which as many ships can procure water at the same time. and without any charge, we believe, for these water privileges.

At Talcahuano, which is now becoming favorite port in whalers, special efforts are made by the Chilean government to encourage the visits of whalers. A row of brick warehouses has been erected for the purpose of affording free storage for oil or ship stores that captains may choose to leave there. Large reservoirs are also constructed by the government, and water furnished to them free of charge.

Some three years ago an offer was made to government, through Dr. Judd, in which several merchants, including Capt. Makee, James Robinson and others were interested, to purchase the water works at the cost price, and supply the shipping free of charge and also to supply, the town, at fixed rates, with all the water needed. This proposal, which might have relieved the government of embarrassment, and, under the conduct of energetic individuals, have been a bentemptuously spurned by the Privy Council, who may yet see the day when their action in the matter will be judged exceedingly narrow and impo-

The charges made on deserters from ships ar immoderate and vexatious. The ship is charged for every deserter arrested \$6 if taken in town and \$12 if out of town; and one dollar per day for board. These charges are evidently unreason able, a source of annoyance to masters, and ought to be reduced. At Tahiti the charge for arrest of deserters is \$2, and twelve and a half cents per day for board, which covers actual ex-

Another grievance to which captains have submit now and which causes much complaint, the re-imposition of port charges at each port. For instance, if a whaler puts into Hilo to re cruit and lays there two weeks, and goes into Kawaihae to get ten barrels of potatoes which she had bought at Hilo, she has to pay por charges at Kawaihae, and if she stops at Lahaina long enough to get her letters and a side of beef. she must be taxed again. And the same at Hono lulu. Now a whale ship paying port dues at any one port in the group and clearing properly, should be exempt from the same charges at all the

other ports she visits. These charges for water, board and double por fees are unjust, and ought to be abolished or re duced. 'Tis not so much the amount of th charges, as the feeling that it is an imposition on them as strangers. Governments lose nothing by a liberal course of policy to strangers, whether merchantmen or whalers, and in the end will be the gainers.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

LAND WARRANTS .- It is seldom that these door ments stray so far from the commercial centers of the United States as these islands. We have been shown one, however, issued on the 24th of June, 1857, to Thomas Hunt of Ewa, on this island, who is, we believe, the oldest foreign resident on these islands, being now 92 years of age. Mr. Hunt served in the war of 1812 on board the old frigate Constitution, as paymaster. Previous to his enlistment in the Navy he was a resident here, and after the close of the way he returned to the islands. At the instance of Mr Gregg, U. S. Commissioner, he made application to the U. S. government to receive the same awards as were given to others who served in the war of 1812. and after four years delay he has now the gratification of receiving a gratuity of 160 acres of govern ment land in any part of the United States that he may select, not now occupied. The document itself is an object of curiosity.

FIRE DEPARTMENT .- A meeting of the Honolul Fire Department was held on Wednesday evening of last week. Among the matters presented was the plan for a Hook and Ladder Co. The building has been located and fitted up with every convenience, including the necessary apparatus. The location o the house is very central, adjoining No. 2's engine house. As soon as a sufficient number of names are entered, the company is to be organized, which we trust will be immediately. There is a need of a good, active organization. See notice of a meeting of the members this evening, in another column.

YANKEB INGENUITY .- Mr. J. Hatcher, carpenter, in Fort street, has shown us a machine for the manufacture of window blinds, with which one man can permachine is not a new one, but the use to which it is put is entirely new. The tools used in making the enons and holes of the blind slats were devised by him and were made here after his models. This i certainly a great improvement over the former slow method, and the probability is that a patent could be secured for it in the United States.

SHADE TREES .- Somebody deserves credit for hi efforts to rid the streets of one of the greatest unisances we have here-called in most civilized countries. shade trees-by trimming up the low-limbed stunted hau trees scattered about the town. These trees were originally planted for ornament, but are now about as ornamental as so many toadstools, to say nothing of the damage they incessantly cause to carriages. Shade trees in Honolulu should be planted just inside of the wall or fence; there is, then, n danger of their being broken down, while they wil give, when a few years old, ample shade to the side

B. F. ANGEL-We were quite taken by surprize t see the announcement that this gentlemen, well known as a former United States Consul at this port, ha been appointed as United States Minister to Sweden Those who are acquainted with his antecedents, did not think that he held so high a place in the opinion of the President and people of the United States.

WHALE SHIP BLACK WARRIOR.—This ship, owned at this port, which left here in May for the Kodiack put into San Francisco in July, having experience a severe gale, in which her sails were badly torn On her passage she took seventy bbls. sperm. being too late to reach the Kodisck ground with any chance of fair success, Capt. Brown, concluded to out for the lower California coast. He sold the sperm oil and purchased for two thousand dollars a schooner to accompany the ship as a tender, in bay whaling, and had sailed for the Gulf of California He will doubtless give a good report of himself in

December next. We are glad to see a substantial stone wall course of construction around the church premises a Kawaiahao. Ruin and 'doby desolation has so long held supreme sway there that fears were entertain of a relapse to the primative state of society, when land-marks were unknown. Now that improven has begun, we hope to see the entire premises en closed, substantial gates put up-and if horses and cattle are pastured there, as heretofore, that they pay for it. Trees should be planted around the enclosure, and some effort made to beautify the resting place of many of the worthiest of the Hawaiian race

TARGET PRACTICE.—The Rifles went out on second target practice on Monday last, leaving the armory at 1 o'clock. The atmosphere was heavy and the wind very strong and quarterly across th shots. The prize was a pair of duelling pistols, and was won by Lieut. J. H. Wood. Private Armstron made the second best shot. In all, 135 shots wer fired, 18 of which hit the target, 55 hit the board, and 67 were lost. The target was 80 inches in diameter, the bull's eye was five inches.

THE AGE OF CRINOLINE.-It may not be generally known that the present style of female dress is a old fashion revived. As long ago as 1711, Pope wrote as follows, in his " Rape of the Lock :"

"To fifty chosen sylphs, of special note, We trust the important charge, the petticoat Oft have we known that seven-fold fence to fail, Though stiff with hoops, and armed with ribs of whale, Form a strong line about the silver bound, And guard the wide circumference around." Noverries .- Among the novelties which David he

lately brought out is an automaton aviary connected with a 20-day clock-a very pretty and attractive thing, which Mr. Waterhouse has secured for one his stores. Then there is the "razor strop man" conducting a concert of professionals. And lastly a locomotive in full blast, which on being wound up runs briskly around the room. A few of the latter would take among the juveniles, for whose amuse-

Masonic.—The members of the Masonic fraternit in Honolulu are much gratified by the reception of dispensation from the Grand Chapter of the Unite States of America for a Royal Arch Chapter at Honlulu. It was brought by Messrs. Coady and Hanks members of Lodge "Le Progres de L'oceanie" Honolulu, and also members of the Royal Arch His Majesty, we understand, is a member of this

A SELL.—The richest joke of the season is that perpetrated in last Saturday's Polynesian, supposed be by the "snapper up." Whether it is a announce a marriage before it happens, is a question, which some would, doubtless, conclude only an "unconsidered trifle." We congratulate Mr. Hanks on his good fortune and the "snapper up" on the size of his bump of caution.

The testimonial which we received a few days since from our Lahaina subscribers was very accepta ble. It is always agreeable to know that one's efforts are appreciated by those he serves. When a soldier enlists, he binds himself to do his duty, whatever it may be. The same with a journalist, and as such we ask no greater reward than to know that our labors, however humble, are acceptable. We are indebted to Mr. Alex. M'Gregor of t

East Maui Plantation for a keg of very super sugar, manufactured on that estate. Its color light, fully equal to the whitest Havana. The can on East Maui is of unusually rich juice this year, and the sugar and syrup that is produced there will be of a superior flavor. Hackfeld & Co. are agents in this city for the plantation. A LITERARY HORSE.—On Saturday last. William Duncan rode up to our office to obtain the

latest New York papers, leaving his horse at the gate. The horse, however, had no idea of being served last, and followed his master up the stone steps and verandah into the store, evidently after the MORMON PRESS .- By a San Francisco paper v learn that another effort is being made to start a Mormon paper here, for which object a press and types are to be introduced. The avowed purpose of

the new organ is to resuscitate the Mormon spirit. which it is acknowledged is nearly dead. FAISE ALARM.—An alarm of fire was given la evening, about 84 o'clock, which proved to be a tarbarrel, set on fire by some juveniles, in the neighborhood of Dr. Judd's, as a birth-day celebration. Better choose broad day light to get up an excitemen

on account of a birth-day. The schooner San Diego, which sailed in May intending to touch and trade at Japan, was not able to make any port in that kingdom, owing to the strong westerly winds, prevailing. She brings back

nearly the same cargo which she took away. FROM SYDNEY .- The bark Sevastopol brought mail for this port, and advices to July 13. We notice in the papers received very little news besides local intelligence. The India insurrection had been published in the colonial papers. The bark sailed again the same day (Tuesday) for San Francisco.

THE RIFLES.—The reception which this fine corr gave on Friday last to their Capt. R. Coady, Esq. on his return from a visit to the United States, wa conceived and executed in a manner that called out general praise. It showed that the company were ready at a moment's call for any service that might be required of them.

AUCTION SALES .- We would call attention to th heavy sales announced for Friday at Caranave's. and on Saturday at C. Brewer's. The stock is large and the variety all that can be desired.

Ship Kamehameha IV .- The inward cargo of this fine British packet amounted to \$104,457. We see that her destination has been changed, and that she sails soon for Valparaiso, there to take in cargo for Liverpool.

We regret to hear that Mr. L. L. Torbert, Makawao, met with an accident last week in being thrown from his horse, by which his collar bone was The whooping cough is, we learn, in the place, one or two cases of it having been brought from San

We are indebted to Wells, Fargo & Co. and W. Sullivan, for favors in the newspaper line.

Francisco in the ship John Land.

Poisoning Tea .- The London Times alarms itsel dreadfully at the idea that the Chinese may resort to poison, as a more efficient weapon than those usually considered legitimate in warfare. It says:-"In there any body so foolish as to suppose tha the Chinese will not poison every box of ten, preserved ginger, sweetmeats, chow-chow, marmalade, or any

thing else that is exported from China for the use of foreigners? We believe honestly and truly that the destruction of human life in this country and America. from the use of poisoned tea, will be the most fearful calamity that ever visited the two countries in this century. It will kill more people in England that were killed in the Crimea. It will destroy more life in the Jnited States than our wars, yellow fever, or the cholera. People continue to drink tea and think there is no danger! It will be a fatal mistake. Wait until the cargoes of tea now on their way to American ports are landed. Those who dream we shall escape poisoned tea had better preserve the extracts from the Times. We have no doubt that our warning articles about tea will save thousands of ives in this country. We wish all would take warning is

[Correspondence of the Pacific Com. Advertiser.]

HONOLULU, 7th Sept., 1857. Mr. Eprron :- I read in your last number a para graph about Vidocq, of thief-catching celebrity, i which the fellow is represented as having been Prefect of Police in Paris.

The Prefect of Police is one of the highest offices the country-a station somewhat similar to that of revernment Minister-and has never been occupied but by men of respectability. That department being composed of divisions, like a ministry, the last, though not least, of these general bureaux is called serre police, of which one of the chief attributions is the detection of the authors of crimes of all sorts. Vido as the most likely man to know the track of the villains, was chosen to superintend that subaltern office. and Lacour, of the same stamp, succeeded him. As t Mr. Carlier, the present Councillor of State, he was Prefect of Police, or the head of the administration which Vidocq and Lacour were the tails. Are no poisons made use of in the cure of certain diseases? D. FRICK, LL. D. I am. &c.,

KONA, HAWAII, September 3, 1857. Sin:-In your very interesting leader on fruits and fruit trees of the 27th ult., you speak of the Tahitian vi as growing only at Kauai and at one or two places on Oahu. This is a mistake. In 1852 or 1853, Mr. Charles Hall, of this place, prosered a lot of the seed from Tahiti direct and distributed them through this and the adjoining districts, and there are now, within ten miles of this, twenty healthy young vi trees. Kons is decidedly the best spot on the islands for frue culture. Its equable climate, rich soil, and the absence of the strong trades are particularly favorable to the growth of tender and rare plants. Peach trees bear in eighteen months from the stone. Grape vines ac quire a vigor and size in three years, which (according to a well-informed French capt in who recruited here) is not exceeded by plants oven years growth in the vine districts of Europe. ment don't build a steamer take our produce market, and thus open here a mine of wealth and in dividual prosperity, compared with which the discovery of a gold placer would be insignificant. All their prate about desiring to save the Hawaiian nation from extinction we feel to be hollow and in sincere, so long as in their hands the true interests of the country are allowed to dwindle away and die of neglect, while large sums are annually squandered upon the farce of a Hawaiian military establishment.

Stir them up, Mr. Editor; you have our best wished for your success in endeavoring to bring about a re-Yours truly, HUALALAT.

MR. EDITOR :- Some time since you mentioned, in alluding to the holidays, that "we had none to spare"—and, agreeing with you on that point, and not wishing to see even the "Restoration day" given up, as I think few would who were participators in the events that conspired to give that day is signifcance, I would ask of you to call attention to another day that I think might be observed with great pro priety by the foreign residents, and a society formed. with branches on the other islands perhaps, that would tend to cultivate a friendly state of feeling. I allude to "Forefather's" day, the "22d day of

Let either the American Club take the initiatory, or even in the far off Isles of the sea, let their memories be kept green who braved the battle and the storm to found in the wilderness a new home. "Aye, call it Holy ground,

They've left unstained what here they found, Freedom to worship God." And might not the celebration of the day be the o casion of a happy congenial union of the sons and daughters of the mother land, and her now full grown daughter. Now, when the subtle fluid-like the life-blood-is uniting the two lands together, would it not be peculiarly appropriate that we should all unite, even in this "far country," and feel that

The spot where first they trod :

we are one blood, one inheritance, one destiny. AMERICUS.

HONOLULU, September 7, 1857. MR. EDITOR:---In your issue of August 30 ther appeared an eulogy upon an ex Minister of Finance very appropriately entitled " A dream." It was quite unnecessary for your correspondent

state the condition of mind responsible for said arti cle, as it could not have been mistaken. As "dream" it was allowed to pass without notice. But in your issue of last week there appears another article relating to the same distinguished personage, which has the force of argument and may demand a moment's notice.

Your correspondent argues that his candidate entitled to the appointment of Minister of Finance first, for reasons which he will not give.

There is something amusingly ridiculous in that plea, and its absurdity is so apparent that I will pass

Secondly, On account of his surpassing qualifica-

The incompetency of Dr. Judd as Minister of 1 nance, displayed during his term of office is notori ous. There is no occasion for attempting to prov what is so generally known and acknowledged. wish no better guaranty that he will never again b allowed to encumber that office, than is afforded by the same experience to which your correspondent al-

Dr. Judd is now quietly reposing in the political grave which his own hands have dug; and if his friends regard his welfare instead of bringing him into public notice, they will endeavor to perpetuate a hospitable oblivion.

Initiation of the King of the Sandwich Islands

HONOLULU, March 9, 1857. CHAS. W. MOORE, Esq., -Sir and Brother .- As your Freemasons' Monthly Magazine, which nun hers many subscribers at these Islands, is a genera vehicle of Masonic intelligence from all parts of the world, I have thought proper to send you by this mail, the announcement of an important event, taking place here recently, that may not be uninteresting your readers the admission into our Order of his Majesty, the KING of these Isles, KAMEHAMEHA IV. He was initiated and passed on Wednesday eve ning, Jan. 14th, in the Lodge Le Progrès de l'Océanie, instituted at this place in March, 1843 under special powers, granted to Capt. Le Tellier, o

the French ship Ajax, by the Supreme Council of

France, at its Session of 18th April, 1842, there being

no Lodge here at that time. His Majesty, after his return from Europe, and b fore ascending the throne, had been desirous of join ing in the Royal Art, from a favorable opinion enter tained of it; but was prevented, from not having at tained the lawful age. At the close of last year, his tained the lawful age. At the close of last year, his application having been favorably received by the Brethren, it was acted upon in the usual manner, and a special Lodge was convened, as above stated, and opened at 8 o'clock P. M.; when His Majesty having been duly and truly prepared, was admitted, in due form, and initiated into the first degree of Masonry. The Lodge being called from labor, after a short recess, H. M. was then passed into the more honorable degree of Fellow-Craft; after which the Lodge and visiting Brethren retired to the Hotel de France, where a sumptuous Banquet had been pre pared by order of the Lodge, in honor of His Majesty's pared by order of the Lodge, in honor of His Majesty's initiation into their Body; the utmost conviviality and cheerfulness prevailed at the Board, the King being seated at the right of the W. M. and a distinguished visitor, high in the Order, on the left. After the health of His Majesty had been drank, several Masonic sentiments and addresses expressive of the occasion, were given and the company retired at a late hour, highly gratified with the occurences of an evening, which had given so illustrious a Brother to

evening, which had given so illustrious a Brother to our ancient Order.

His Majesty having expressed the wish to render himself more fully acquainted with the two degrees by intercourse with a well-informed Brother an officer of his household, his raising was deferred until the evening of Feb. 8, when a special meeting being again called at the Lodge room, the Lodge was opened in the F. C.'s degree, when he passed his examination in open Lodge, in full, on the two degrees he had taken, to the surprise and admiration of the Brethren present,—thus evincing the attention and interest necessary in such proficiency in the time elapsed. Having retired, the Lodge ascended to the third degree, when His Majesty was again admitted and gree, when His Majesty was again admitted and raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason. Bel dom have I witnessed the impressive ceremonies of this degree, conducted with such solemnity,—the candidate, divested of all regal honors, standing be-fore the large assembly of Brethren, many of them

decorated with rich jewels, and all in Masonic clothing,—gave the Lodge a striking appearance, and have left an impression on our minds not soon to be effaced—it was a lesson of humility, brought home to our hearts, but yet fancy conducted us through the long retrospect of the past, to him of old, Israel's King, by whom the corner stone of the first Temple was laid. Surely a living essence must exist in Ma-

sonry, to enable it thus to survive, when empires have Among the visiting Brethren on these two sions, I may mention, His Koyal Highness, Prince Lot Kamehameha, the King's brother, who has been for some years a member of Hawaiian Lodge, No. 21 —(chartered a few years since by the Grand Lodge of California, that being the only other Lodge these islands)—His Excellency, R. C. Wyllie, F. Majesty's Minister of Foreign Relations and formerly a member of the Grand Lodge of England; Hon. D. L. Gregg, Commissioner of the U. S.—Gustave Reiners, Consul of Prussia—T. C. B. Rooke, Esq., Physician to the King, and Henry A. Nielson, Majesty's private Secretary. At half-past 11 o'clock, the Lodge having closed, the Brethren repaired to the Palace, by special invitation of the King, by

whom they were entertained in a truly royal man At five minutes past 12, it then being the 9th Feb., the King's birth-day, the W. M. gave the first toast -"Our newly made royal Brother-may he have many returns of this anniversary, and may it ever be a satisfaction to him to remember, that on the eye of his 22d birth-day he was made a Master Masch." The Grand Battery was then given. His Majesty replied in an appropriate speech, thanking the Lodge for the light they had conferred, and remarked, that it would ever be his pride and pleasure to promote the welfare of such societies as the present, in his dominions, believing that no better guarantees for the recease and presents of his dominions. antee for the peace and prosperity of his reign could be afforded, than the prevalence of the noble princi-ples incultated by the Order. The Supreme Council of France was then given, and also the health of Le Tellier, the founder of the Lodge, whose torch had been the first to enkindle Masonic light in these dis-tant Isles of the Sea; the health also of Brother John Meek, one of the oldest foreign residents of the island and an original member at the formation of th Lodge, who was made a Mason in the city of New York forty years ago, was drank with entl He is a gentlemen who preserves even at his advance age, all his youthful ardor and zeal for the Order and the Lodge and Masonry at these islands have been to him largely indebted.

After partaking of His Majesty's hospitality to th small hours, at a signal from the Junior Warden, the Brethren retired, feeling highly pleased, that another strong column had been added to support and beautify the Temple, and another proof given to the world of the vitality and universality of Masonry, embra-cing as it now did, within its extended brotherhood, the accomplished head of a people whose interests islands, less than a century ago, were unknown alike to the Masonic as well as the civilized world.

Fraternally yours,
R. G. Davis, W. M. of the Lodge
Le Progrès de l'Océanie

Arrival of the "John Land." TWO WEEKS LATER.

By the arrival of the American clipper ship John Land, Bearse, Master, 13 days from San Francisco we are in receipt of two weeks later news from all

parts of the world. Dates are from New York July 22, London July 8, and San Francisco August 22. The John Land is a fine large clipper, and is the same vessel which sprung a leak, in the South Pacific, some three years ago, when her cargo was taken off by a whaler. She bee made several fine voyages passage to San Francisco from New York wa 10-

days. She has been chartered to load oil and bone for the United States. Up to the sailing of the John Land, August 2 the Yankee had not arrived over, (22 days out) She ought not to be looked for before the 22d or

We hear that the clipper ship Mary L. Sutton has been chartered by Messrs, Gilman & Co. to load oil at Lahaina and would leave about the 28th to 30th for Lahaina direct. The schooner Flying Dart was to sail for Hon

lulu about August 28, and will be the next vesse from the coast. The usual mails are received by this arrival, and it is very agreeable to get back to the old routine of

semi-monthly mails. The John Land brings a large list of passenger among them many familiar faces, who are all welcom

APPOINTMENTS.—By the last steamer Mr. J. Mandeville, the Democratic candidate for State Cor troller, received the appointment of United States Surveyor General, in place of Col. J. C. Hayes. Henry Owner, of California, has been appointed Consul to Tahiti, Society Islands, in place of Wm.

BURNING OF THE METROPOLITAN THEATER.-Th most extensive conflagration with which we have been visited for many months occurred August 20, result ing in the total destruction of the Metropolitan thea-ter. The building was erected in 1853, and was opened on the 24th of December, of that year, by the celebrated actress, Mrs. Catherine Sinclair. It was universally acknowledged to be the most elegant and complete theatrical estable coast.—S. F. Wide West. ishment on the Pacific United States

bers of the royal party in military costume, Majesty were crape round the left arm. A b There has been a repetition of the riots in New York; this time, however, they occurred in the Seventeenth Ward, resulting in loss of life, and large damage to property. Quiet was nearly restored however, before the departure of the mail. The resistance of Mayor Wood to the New Police Bill, it is estimated, will cost the people of New York over \$150,000, and they are beginning to be anxious to know whether he will keep his promise and pay the bill himself, or look to them to do it.

There is a growing desire on the part of the inhabitants of New York and other Southern coun ies for a division of the State, and a meeting was lately held in that city with the view of making the fi Southern counties into one State by themselves.

A fearful accident occurred on the Jersey side the Hoboken Ferry on the evening of Sunday, July 19th. As one of the Ferry boats was coming into the slip, the bridge gave way, immersing over fifty persons. Fortunately, the engines of the boat were being reversed at the time, and a heat surf being thrown towards the sunken bridge, the patienters, with the exception of one poor woman, were all washed up out of danger. Several, however, were

Walker, Gen. Harney, and a sufficient force of the Dragoons and Light Artillery will be detained at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, until after the October ele Gen. Walker was in New Orleans, where it was rumored he was to be joined by his officers and the men they have collected, for the purpose of another

In accordance with the express wishes of Gov

severely wounded.

The funeral of the late Wm. L. Marcy was largely attended, and the ceremoties were exceedingly imposing. The funeral was attended by ex-Presidents Van Buren and Pierce and by four ex-Governors of New York. The State Lunatic Asylum at Utica, New York was partially destroyed by fire on July 14th. None of the inmates were injured, but one of the physicians Dr. Rose, was fatally burned. The loss is es at \$200,000. The portion of the building occ

the 18th, destroying property to the amount of \$10,000. Capt. Randolph and several officers of the st Montreal, which was lately destroyed by fire with over 300 lives, have been arrested, and will be tried

by the patients was unharmed. A second fire occ

ssels engaged in the slave trade are in the custody of the authorities in New York har-bor. The Sappho and Panchita were captured on the coast of Africa, and the W. G. Lewis was seized in New York bay.

Mr. Gibson, late State Treasurer of Ohio, has be found guilty on two indictments—one for the embez-zlement of the State funds, and the other for the

embezzlement of the funds of the Seneca County Bank. An indictment has also been found against Mr. Breslin, the previous Treasurer, with several H. E. B. Stowe, son of Professor and Harriet Beecher Stowe, was drowned in the Connecticut river, on Friday, July 16th. He was a student at the Dartmouth College.

The United States Deputy Marshal and his assistants, in custody of the Sheriff of Clark county, Ohio.

on a charge growing out of the recent attempted arrest of fugitive slaves, were, on July 16th, discharged from custody. Later from Europe.

Our European news is to the 8th July. The steamers Atlantic and Vanderbilt sailed on the same day, the former from Liverpool and the latter from Southampton. The Vanderbilt arrived in New York 14 hours ahead of the Atlantic, having made the passage in 10 days and 11 hours:

ENGLAND.—The news from England is of little importance, but will be read with interest. In the House of Commons, Government was twice defeated upon motions to amend the pending Probate Bill.

In reply to an inquiry, Lord Palmerston announced the opposition of the Government to the projected

Suez Canal, and admitted that it had used all its fluence to prevent the Viceroy of Egypt giving countenance to the scheme, regarding it as a mere visionary bubble, and tending, if carried out, to

separate Egypt from Turkey.

Mr. Roebuck brought forward his motion for abolition of the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, but after debate it was lost by a vote of 266 to 115. The work of shipping the sub-marine tele cable was going briskly forward, both

cable was going briskly forward, both Niagara and the Agamemnon. Use they were taking in fifty-four new four hours, working day and night, and up day evening, the 6th inst., they had got 669 to on board. The whole was expected to be on board the Agamemnon by the 20th July, so that by the 25th the vessel would be on her way to Cork to in wing article from the Daily News of Ju

7th, gives full particulars:

"The preparations for this grand internation enterprise (the Atlantic Telegraph) are now rapid approaching completion, and there is every reason believe that by the end of this month the Agame non and the Niagara will have commenced depoing in the Atlantic the cables which will, it is hoped, cement the amicable, political and cial relations of England and the United States these vessels are far advanced in the work ping the cable, one at Birkenhead, where I Newall & Co. are under contract to supply on the entire length, and the other a little below 6 wich Hospital, where the other half is being su from the works of Messrs. Glass, Elliott & C East Greenwich. Each firm has undertaken to nish twelve hundred and fifty miles, and the distance from shore to shore being 1900 statute a there will, of course, be a surplus of 600 m margin, which is believed to be simply suffic

provide for all exigencies and contingencies is reasonable to anticipate."

The Earl of Mornington had died very subut a Coroner's jury found that it was from causes. The Earl's life was insured for £250,000 sterling.

The Earl of Granville had been in vacant Order of the Garter, and Lord Kinns received the Order of the Thistle. An action brought in the Court of Exchange the owners of the steamship Atlantic, Marine Insurance, to determine the average page to which the owners were entitled for injuried the vessel, which was compelled, in January, to put back to Cork, had resulted in the stoppin the case, and the rendition of a verdict for defend

news of interest to our readers relative to Fra-The second election in the three Districts of which failed to give an absolute majority on th trial, took place on the 5th and 6th instants passed off quietly. They resulted in the election Messrs. Cavaignac, Oilivier and Darimon, the the opposition candidates, by a majority of about 1000 each case over the government nominees.

The Moniteur announces that the Emperor Empress will shortly visit Queen Victoria at Osborne confining their stay in England to that locality, an

maintaining the strictest incognito

FRANCE.—The following extracts embrace

LONDON, July 1, 1857_ The intelligence brought by the last mail India, has thrown all other questions into the in this country. Disaffection is general in the mutiny—the and in possession most of the Baro cient capital of the Moguls. Delhi is the mutineers, who have murdere most of the Europeans, men, women and childre in the most atrocious manner, and proclaimed the son of the late Mogul Emperor, King. At other points, extending over a wide stretch of territory. similar mutinous disposition has exhibited itself, according to the last news, has been suppressed the promptitude of the authorities. Troops were conveying from all quarters around Delhi, and little doubt exists that summary and bloody retribut them. But the event has shown upon what a precrious foundation our Indian Empire rests, and create a painful feeling of anxiety as to its future safety as stability. The ostensible cause of the outbreak is the serving out of cartridges, greased with animal fat, the native troops, by the use of which the Hind soldiers were made "unclean," and the Mosler were compelled to violate their ritual. Since the Queen recovered from her confinement there is been much activity in the Court; levees, drawin rooms and state balls have succeeded each other.

attend, the former exposes the Courtiers to an amount

of inconvenience and suffering almost incredible. The ugly old brick building, called St. James palace, is altogether unfit for the reception of a three sand ladies and a thousand gentlemen, and a natural defects are heightened by the absurd arrange. ments, or, rather, mal-arrangements of the La Cha aberlaine. The consequence is that ladies at these drawing rooms have to fight their way into a presence of the Queen almost fainting, and that the costly dresses are crushed, disarranged and in ma cases destroyed in the struggle. The outcry or sequent upon a recent assembly of this sort, he caused some amendment, but the real remedy is in the Queen to receive her company at Buckinghan Palace, where there is or ought to be plenty of rocal Last week Her Majesty distributed the new oris fifty officers, non-commissioned officers and private in Hyde Park. Advantage was taken of the occasion to make a grand military display. The Queen, in the presence of an assemblage of her subjects an about 10,000 troops, affixed with her own hands the cross to the breast of the noble fellows selected for this high distinction, and afterwards there were evolutions by the infantry and cavalry on the ground Her Majesty was mounted on a roau charger, and wore a riding habit with dark blue skirt and scars body or jacket, resembling a military tunic, but ope some distance from the throat, and a gold embroids ed sash over the left shoulder, and like all the mes-

riding hat, with gold band, and red and win feathers, completed the column of the Queen. Lat Churchill and the Hon. Liss Bulteel wore blat shabits. The Prince Consort fore the uniform of Field Marshal, and Prince Francisk William that the Prussian Guards. The Fince of Wales as Prince Alfred wore Highland cartans, and role ponies. After arriving at the pavilion the who returned to its position in front of the Queen's star All being in readiness, the ceremony of the decor tion commenced. The recipients advanced one is one, and were successively introduced to her Major the naval heroes by Sir Charles Wood and the military by Sir George Wetherall. Lord Panmure to her Majesty, who, still mounted, slightly stoops as each recipient came up, and affixed, with a gocious smile of recognition, the highly prized guerls on his seast. Her Majesty did not address sobservation to any one of the gallant band, but is

manner to each was especially remarkable for the condescending grace and gentle womanly feeling which she invariably manifests. Yesterday her Majesty and the Royal Fast entered Manchester in state, on a visit to the Treasure's Exhibition, which was opened lately her husband. According to the journals of the astic reception through a route of 10 miles. In these public appearances she is accompanied by b future son-in-law, the Prince of Prussia and his bid our Princess Royal, who are also very ward greeted. The Prince is evidently very attentive, at his desire to be near his future consort as long and often as he can is not a bad indication, nor is it is noticed by the English people, who take a bi interest in the happiness of a family whose sure parent is regarded with such general respect if

The Government of Queen Victoria offers in 5

propean Sovereign. The elections which have it

strong-willed man, who seized upon the Importance by the coup d'etat of 1852. In l'aris oppe

ndidates were carried in two instance General Cavagniac, Louis Napoleon's rival for the Presidency of the Republic, merely failed in gettie the formal number of votes to give him a right to the formal number of votes to give him a right to the loan. the total number of votes on both sides the Government a very small aggregate majority and nearly a third of the constituency abstains from voting—not, you may be sure, because they in favor of the Government. Such a result, in the constituency of the constituency and the constituency are small to the constituency are small to the constituency and the constituency are small to the constituency are small face of the agencies, by which the ballot box is fair fiel, opposition candidates put down and the presilenced, bodes ill for the permanence of the presilenced, bodes ill for the permanence of the presidenced. Although the provinces have under the management of the Imperial and imperious official returned the Government nominees, it is well know that Pariais France, when the accidence is the common that the common control of the c that Paris is France, when the capital fails the count is lost. Meanwhile the Emperor has left Paris and holiday visit to Plombiere, and it is said from the will pay a private visit with the Empress Eugenis, the Queen at Osborne House next month. It stated that upon the receipt of the news from alliance with this country was not a non He ordered fifteen transports to be prepared at and other ports for the conveyance of men material to China, in order that we may be all concentrate all our available force in India order is restored.—Correspondence Panama St.

The news received from India, is of the The news received from India, is of the most ling character. Delhi and Meerut have falle the hands of the Sepoys, and Europeans of all and sexes, wherever found, have been by massacred. Fanaticism is at the bottom of the movement. It is claimed by the mutineers the British Government had deliberately formed at to destroy their caste. There may be some truthe charge. The system of castes which prevented the country.

Later from India-Horrible Massa